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ish color. Though some examples had a pale area in place of the usual dark lateral band, that of the breeding male varied from a dull dark red to a deep wine color on the trunk. Many had the lower sides of their bodies variegated with dusky and the tops of their heads finely granular. *Desmognathus fusca* occurs very abundantly and some few examples of *Plethodon erythronotus* were found, though the latter did not appear to be so abundant as in the hemlock forests near Port Allegheny. Though *P. glutinosus* was not found at Gold Potter County it was met with in the Allegheny Valley at Seven Bridges. Other species about Gold were *Diemictylus viridescens*, *Bufo americanus*, *Hyla pickeringii*, *Acris gryllus crepitans*, *Rana palustris*, *R. clamata*, *R. sylvatica* and *Lampropeltis doliatus triangulus*, *Liopeltis vernalis* and *Sternothaerus odoratus* were reported though not met with.

The smaller headwaters in the Allegheny and Susquehanna valleys offered the same meagre fish-fauna as the Genesee and about the only fish were *Salvelinus fontinalis* and *Rhinichthys atronasus*. Near Brooklyn in Potter Co. *Spelerpes bislineatus* was found and near Kilburne *Natrix sipedon*.

The writer, in company with H. W. Fowler, spent their vacations for three years in the places mentioned. Thinking the Geographical distribution of the species listed proving of possible interest, they are herewith presented.

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Stelton, N. J.

## LATE-BREEDING SPADE-FOOT TOADS, ETC.

On the evening of August 4, 1915, enormous numbers of Spadefoot Toads, (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*) appeared in Patchogue, Yaphank, Middle Island and Coram. I made a twenty-five mile circuit through the villages named, and found the toads in

practically every pool. There had been an extremely hard rain during the two previous days. Fowler's toads, (*Bufo fowleri*) common tree toads, (*Hyla versicolor*) and green frogs, (*Rana clamitans*) were also abundant. All the various kinds were in full song. On the next day enormous numbers of eggs of the spadefoot and Fowler's toads were readily identified in the pools. On the 7th, the eggs were hatched, and on the fourteenth the young were almost half grown. Fully formed spadefoot toads were found in Coram on September 4.

On the afternoon of September 12, Leopard Frogs, (*Rana pipiens*) were singing on the salt marshes near the Forge Life Saving Station.

FRANK OVERTON,  
Patchogue, N. Y.

### AN ALBINO POND FROG.

In the Reptile House at the N. Y. Zoological Park there is on exhibition an albino specimen of the common Pond Frog, *Rana clamitans*. The creature was caught by Henry, the young son of Chas. E. Snyder, head keeper at the park, in a pond near his home in Scarsdale, N. Y.

The color is rich lemon yellow above, white below, and on the hind limbs can be seen faint traces of cross bands. The pupil and iris of the eye are pink, as in albino rats and rabbits. There is, however, a fine golden line bordering the pupil.

The frog feeds well, but seems to see insects which move above it, much quicker than those on a level with itself.

It is a female, about two-thirds grown, the length from snout to vent being  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The only other record of albino specimens of the order Salientia in the United States, that the writer has knowledge of, is that of some tadpoles of the common toad, *Bufo americanus*, reared from colorless spawn by